

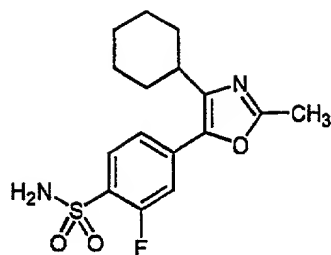
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hemangiomas, hepatic adenoma, hepatic adenomatosis,
hepatocellular carcinoma, insulinoma, intraepithelial
neoplasia, interepithelial squamous cell neoplasia,
invasive squamous cell carcinoma, large cell carcinoma,
5 leiomyosarcoma, lentigo maligna melanomas, malignant
melanoma, malignant mesothelial tumors, medulloblastoma,
medulloepithelioma, melanoma, meningeal, mesothelial,
metastatic carcinoma, mucoepidermoid carcinoma,
neuroblastoma, neuroepithelial adenocarcinoma nodular
10 melanoma, oat cell carcinoma, oligodendroglial,
osteosarcoma, pancreatic polypeptide, papillary serous
adenocarcinoma, pineal cell, pituitary tumors,
plasmacytoma, pseudosarcoma, pulmonary blastoma, renal
cell carcinoma, retinoblastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma,
15 sarcoma, serous carcinoma, small cell carcinoma, soft
tissue carcinomas, somatostatin-secreting tumor,
squamous carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma,
submesothelial, superficial spreading melanoma,
undifferentiated carcinoma, uveal melanoma, verrucous
20 carcinoma, vipoma, well differentiated carcinoma, and
Wilm's tumor.

46. The method of Claim 44 wherein the
cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor is selected from compounds,
and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, of
25 the group consisting of:

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1)



JTE-522, 4-(4-cyclohexyl-2-methyloxazol-5-yl)-
2-fluorobenzenesulfonamide,

5

2)

5-chloro-3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-
(methyl-5-pyridinyl)pyridine,

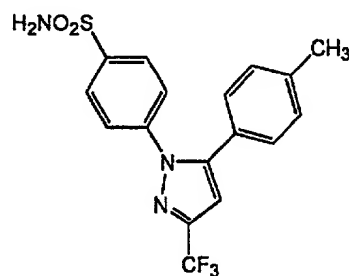
3)

2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-3-4-

10

(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-cyclopenten-1-one,

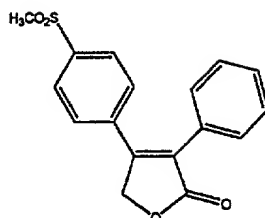
4)



4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-
pyrazol-1-yl]-benzenesulfonamide,

-200-

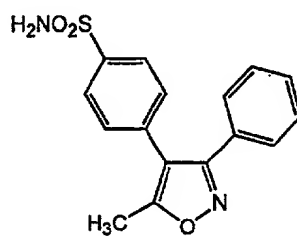
5)



rofecoxib, 4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-phenyl-2(5H)-furanone,

5

6)

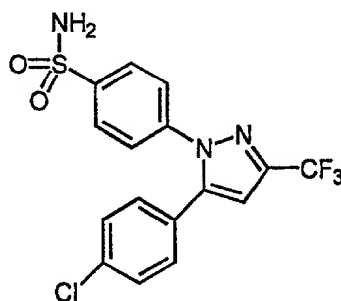


4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide,

7) N-[[4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)phenyl]sulfonyl]propanamide,

10

8)



4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide,